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The Times

THE MORNING TIMES gives all the news. It is supplied by the United Press and the Bennett Cable Service, supplemented by the Associated Press Service. The Morning Times leads in news.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1895.

ONE CENT

HAVE YOU JOINED THE TIMES TREE PROTECTION LEAGUE?

EXPLOSION OF A FURNACE

Frightful Accident at a Plant of the Carnegie Company.

MANY WORKMEN MANGLED

It Came Without Warning, Killed Six Men Instantly and Fatally Injured Many Others, Resembling a Gigantic Volcanic Eruption and All Work Ceased.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 20.—Furnace "H" of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works—Carnegie plant—at Bessemer, near Braddock, Pa., exploded between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning, killing six men and badly burning ten others, not one of those employed about the furnace escaping. Some of the injured have been brought to this city for treatment, and the dead are in the hands of an undertaker.

KILLED AND MAIMED.
The following names are those of the killed and injured:
Joseph Lucki, aged 40 years; leaves widow and four children; resided at Wilkerson.

Stephen Havira, aged 32, married; lived at Braddock; got of head cut off.
John Propokovitch, aged 27, married; lived at Bessemer.

James Grucha.
Joseph Cot, aged 32, unmarried.
John Mika.

Injured:
John Warchaft, will die.
John Skonda, will die.
Michael Jura, will die.

John Wagosky, slightly injured.
Andrew Drobne, will die.
John Zeborny, slightly injured.

John Harrison, probably die.
Michael Koperski, will die.

THE CAUSE OF IT.
A large barrow loaded with raw iron ore had fallen through the huge bell on the top of the furnace stack.

Fourteen men were engaged in an effort to remove the barrow from the bell so that it could be closed. While thus engaged the explosion occurred, and not one of the men escaped either death or injury.

Work in every department of the huge plant was temporarily abandoned, and all effort ceased to the rescue of the horribly mangled victims, who had been hurled in all directions by the terrific upheaval which closely resembled a volcanic eruption of gigantic proportions.

Michael Koperski, aged twenty-six, and Andrew Drobne, aged thirty-six years, previously reported among the injured at the explosion of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, at Braddock, died while being brought to the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg. Nearly all of the victims were slaves.

ALL A MISTAKE.
Not the Holt Hill That Was Sunk by Prince Oscar.

London, Aug. 20.—The British bark Holt Hill, Capt. Jenkins, which left San Francisco April 23 for Queenstown, arrived at the latter port to-day.

Some fear had been felt that the vessel sunk by collision recently off the coast of Brazil with the British ship Prince Oscar, from Rio de Janeiro, was the Holt Hill, as it was presumed that that vessel would be in the locality where the collision occurred.

The arrival of the Holt Hill at Queenstown therefore leaves still in doubt the identity of the vessel which collided with and went down with the Prince Oscar.

AGAIN DEFEATED.
Forces of the Quito Government Still in Bad Luck.

New York, Aug. 20.—A special cable dispatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says: Forces of the Quito Government, led by Gen. Yegor, have been defeated, and Col. Velasco, killed in a battle with the Peruvian forces, led by Gen. Serrano, at Potete, near Cuenca. The fall of Cuenca is imminent.

Supreme Chief Bloy Alfaro intends to liberate Llanabambura, an emissary of the Quito government, Gen. Sarantis' army, intrusted to check Sarantis' personal ambition, and the other officers captured at Riohamba.

Reports which were telegraphed by the governor of Tulcan to the governor of Cuenca, that Alfaro's forces had been defeated at Ambato, August 15, were without foundation in fact.

Held for the Grand Jury.
James H. Wells, the herb doctor, who was arrested by Detectives Woodson and Horne several days ago on a warrant charging him with stealing two oxen from Francis L. Smallwood, an old farmer of Alexandria county, was given a preliminary hearing in the police court this morning and committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, in default of \$500 bail.

West India Merchant's Failure.
London, Aug. 20.—James Kenyon Hawthorn, one of the leading West India merchants of London, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$288,138. His failure is attributed to the payment of heavy interest on loans and the accumulation of bad debts in connection with estates in Jamaica.

FARMER DUNN DENIES IT.

Declares He Made No Prediction of Future Bad Weather.

New York, Aug. 20.—Observer E. B. Dunn, when shown last evening the Washington dispatch stating that he had been called upon by Chief Willis Moore, of the Weather Bureau, for an explanation of reports, published in New York and elsewhere, that he had predicted two months of hot and dry weather, said:

"The whole thing is the work of some malicious person using my name. The report is absolutely false in every particular, and is probably sent out to influence the market. This is not the first time it has been done. The forecast sent out from this office is for thirty-six hours and no longer, and I would like to have the people know it."

EARTHQUAKE AT LIMA.
Only a Little One, However, and No Serious Damage.

New York, Aug. 20.—A special cable dispatch from Lima, Peru, says: An earthquake shook this and the adjacent provinces, but caused no serious damage.

Census objection to American missionaries has not developed into any new accidents.

Payas reported seizure by guerrillas was the exaggerated narrative of an insignificant affair. There were no troops who submitted to the government as soon as troops were sent to enforce its authority.

NOT HOLMES' PROPERTY

Attorney Capps, of Fort Worth, Says the Murderer Forged.

The Fine Property of Minnie Williams Never Passed Legally Into the Hands of the Castle Man.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—William Capps, the Fort Worth, Tex., lawyer, who represents the heirs of Minnie Williams, who, it was alleged, H. H. Holmes murdered in the Chicago "Castle," succeeded late yesterday afternoon in seeing Holmes in the county prison.

During the conference Holmes took occasion to contradict the statement that he had said Emily Cigrand is at present safe in a convent.

"That statement," said the accused arch-conspirator, "was never authorized by me, and the man who gave it out did so from motives purely personal. I know who it was who originated the story, and will deal with him at the proper time. He had no business whatever to give out such a tale for publication."

With this remark Holmes relaxed into a sullen silence and did not utter a word for a few minutes. Mr. Capps left this city for Chicago this afternoon.

He would not state whether Holmes had given him any valuable information or not.

It is understood, though, that his visit will be productive of good results in his case for the Williams' heirs. He is not trying to find out what claim Holmes has against the Fort Worth property, for Mr. Capps is satisfied that the accused has forfeited his grasp on that asset.

It is the "Fame and Fortune" Bank of Fort Worth that Capps has to fight in his suit for the recovery of the property. The officials of the bank have a mortgage of \$13,000 on the buildings and grounds, and if the lawyer can prove that Minnie Williams never passed title to Holmes, the claim of the bank is worthless.

Holmes claimed to hold the genuine title to the property, but it is known that Capps has secured information that will enable him to prove that Minnie Williams never gave Holmes title to the Fort Worth property, but that her name was forged by the conspirator.

KANSAS A SUFFERER.
Terrible Hail Storm Tears Fine Farms to Pieces.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 20.—A special dispatch from Newton, Kan., says: The most destructive hail storm in the history of the country did great damage to crops and buildings about 6 o'clock last night. Hailstones fell larger than hen's eggs and piled up until they resembled snowbanks.

The storm came from the northwest, and the velocity of the wind was very high. Trees were snapped off and buildings were demolished. Corn will be injured greatly; stalks that were twelve feet high and very thrifty were divested of their leaves and many of the stalks were broken down. All kinds of standing crops were damaged, some gardens were ruined, ripening fruit was knocked from the trees and the crop almost totally destroyed.

The damage in the city was great. Thousands of windows were demolished, including every skylight in the city. The Carnegie factory, a three-story stinging structure, was ruined, and many buildings were wrecked. The damage will reach into the thousands of dollars, but cannot be estimated accurately now.

Suffering from Smallpox.
Eagle Pass, Texas, Aug. 20.—Three new cases and one death were reported yesterday at the smallpox camp at Junction, near this city. There are now 280 negroes quarantined at the camp, of which number 160 are suffering from smallpox.

The death rate is exceedingly light, not more than thirty-five patients having died since the camp was organized. If the present dry weather continues for several days longer Dr. Magruder expects to have the sufferers on the road to recovery.

Building Permits.
Building permits issued to-day: W. H. Harrington, dwelling, No. 15 Third street northeast, \$4,000; Frank B. King, brick apartment house, Nos. 1162 and 1164 Ninth street northwest, \$7,500; Dr. John W. Shaw, general repairs to dwelling No. 1428 Rhode island avenue, \$1,000.

Wants No Interference.
Constantinople, Aug. 20.—It is learned that the Porte has again rejected the demand of the powers that the proposed reforms in Armenia shall be under foreign control.

Million of Gold.
New York, Aug. 20.—The steamer Yucatan, from Havana, brought \$1,000,000 gold to Helderbach, Ichikawa & Co., in transit to Europe.

SUMMER PORTRAITS.



Hon. John Sherman.

MR. TANNER'S CHARGES

Judge Lochren Says He Has Not Received Them.

MERELY ERRORS, HE THINKS

He Is Inclined to Regard the Matter Lightly, but Will Investigate When He Gets the Letter—The Corporal Has Something More to Say About the Alleged Crookedness.

The open letter of James Tanner, late Commissioner of Pensions, addressed to Judge Lochren, the present Commissioner, published in today's Morning Times, in which he makes specific charges against D. W. S. Bell, one of the medical examiners in the office, and other employees of Republican politics, to the effect that they are rejecting pensions for the purpose of making political capital and reflecting on the Democratic Administration, threatening the ill will of the soldier element, is creating considerable comment among the soldiers and others.

A reporter for The Times saw Judge Lochren to-day and from him obtained the following statement in regard to the charges of Mr. Tanner:

"I have not received the letter. The first I knew of it was in reading it in The Morning Times. It is true, as Tanner says, in regard to the case of Knapp. After reading the report on the rejection of his claim, I found that it was a mistake, as the man was suffering from paralysis, and unable to perform manual labor, and a pension should have been allowed him."

"The case has been reopened and will be acted upon at once. I suppose it is entirely impossible to prevent mistakes of that kind from occurring. I do all that I can to be careful in the examination of all cases, and especially careful to do no injustice to the old soldiers, but in spite of everything mistakes will occur sometimes from errors in judgment, sometimes from carelessness or intention on the part of examiners."

"As it often happens, mistakes are made by men whose standing in the bureau is excellent, and who are regarded as perfectly competent. I should be sorry to believe that there were examiners in the office who would wilfully and purposely wrong the soldiers by rejecting meritorious claims for the purpose of bringing discredit upon the Administration and exciting the hostility of the soldiers against the political party in power."

ALL LIABLE TO ERR.
"Of course I should not retain the services of any clerk if I found any evidence of his selling in the manner charged or from such a motive, but it would be harsh and unjust to discharge clerks every time a mistake was discovered, even if the mistake were the result of palpable inattention and carelessness in the particular case."

"Of course I will correct such mistakes when brought to my attention, but I cannot think they were intentionally made. These mistakes do not occur often."

"When the letter of Mr. Tanner is received, making a direct charge, I will investigate the matter."

Corporal Tanner was also seen to-day by a Times reporter regarding his letter.

"In the first place," he said, "I wish to emphasize the fact that in cases which are acted on in the Pension Office the Commissioner is held responsible all over the country, for action which in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he knows nothing about. The Commissioner is held responsible all over the country."

Continued on third page.

SPANISH IN CUBA.

General Salcedo Outlines the Plans of His Faction.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—Gen. Salcedo, who commanded the Spanish troops in Cuba, has returned to Spain, arriving at Coruna yesterday.

Gen. Salcedo declares that the campaign against the insurgents in Cuba will be actively resumed in November and that Santiago de Cuba, Ciego de Avila and Puerto Principe will be strongly garrisoned with Spanish troops.

The consensus of opinion among the Spanish officers in Cuba, he says, is that these movements, together with keeping a close watch on the coast, will put an end to the rebellion by 1896.

THE CHINESE OBSTRUCTION
Assertions That Chinese Officials Obstruct Work of British Mission.

British and American Consuls Not Permitted to Be Present at Examination of Chinese Prisoners.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Pall Mall Gazette ascribes the action of the Chinese officials at Kueiching in preventing the British and American consuls from being present at the examination of the persons arrested for participation in the massacre of Christians at that place to fear on the part of the authorities that the testimony of the prisoners will incriminate them.

The refusal of the authorities, the dispatch says, shows the futility of allowing the consuls to start on their mission without the accompaniment of a strong British military escort. As the matter stands the consuls are powerless and the whole inquiry is a farce. Public feeling among Europeans in Shanghai is strongly inclined towards the conviction that British Minister O'Connor should demand from China an independent inquiry by the consuls without delay, and also that a powerful escort of British troops should be immediately dispatched to Kueiching to protect and assist them.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Times confirms the previous reports of the refusal of the authorities to allow the consuls to attend the examination of the Kueiching prisoners, and adds that the Chinese officials have been most effectively obstructive to the consuls, who are powerless to do anything without a proper escort of British troops.

Hong Kong, Aug. 20.—Information has been received here confirming the previous reports that the perfect accompanying the commission of inquiry into the massacre of Christians at Kueiching, as well as the Chinese officials at that place, have positively refused to permit the British and American consuls to be present during the examination of the prisoners connected with the outrage. The consuls have made a formal protest, and the matter has been referred to the viceroy. In consequence of this action of the Chinese authorities serious difficulties are expected.

Want the Cars Stopped.
Mr. C. H. Worden, chairman of the committee on route of the Labor Day parade, called on the Commissioners to-day with a request that the street cars be stopped on that day at the usual hours during the passing of the procession. The request was signed by Mr. Worden and Chief Marshal James F. McHugh.

Hotel Shipboard Calves.
Nothing but the finest fish, fine meats, and delicious fruits served. Midday lunch, 5 o'clock dinner, and 8 o'clock supper.

NOT AS BELLIGERENTS

Cuba Does Not Wish Recognition by This Country.

WOULD CUT OFF SUPPLIES

As the Insurrection Stands at Present the United States Is Its Chief Source of the Shewers of War—International Law Would Check It If Recognized.

"The insurgents do not want to be recognized as belligerents," said a prominent Cuban in this city, discussing the report that commissioners had been to the other countries to ask that the revolutionists in Cuba be granted the rights and privileges accorded to belligerents under international law.

"They have nothing to gain and much to lose by such a course," continued the gentleman. "As long as Spain insists that the trouble in Cuba is merely an insurrection, the quelling of which is a matter for her alone, the government of the United States cannot interfere with the sale by its citizens of ships and munitions of war to the insurgents, provided that the parties do not let it appear that the transactions are for the purpose of aiding in the attack upon Spanish authority in Cuba."

"But the minute the insurgents are recognized as belligerents, then that impeder of things known as international law becomes a factor in their relations with the citizens of the United States, and they will lose all the advantages now possessed by them."

PRECEDENT LAID DOWN.
"This subject was discussed at length by Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo, the Spanish minister to the United States, in 1874, and the rights of the United States to the country set forth with much distinctness by the former. Admiral Polo complained bitterly of the laxity with which United States officials acted against alleged expeditions to Cuba, and quoted the contention of the United States before the Geneva board of arbitration as affording ground for a claim of damages by Spain because of these expeditions."

"Mr. Fish responded that the repeated references by Admiral Polo to the doctrines laid down in the course of the discussion at Geneva induce the undersigned to say at the outset that these doctrines were predicated upon the admission of a recognized state of war, and that if Spain is prepared to concede that there is a state of war in Cuba with belligerents rights in each party to the conflict, and shall accede to the three rules set forth in the treaty of Washington, then the United States may be prepared to concede to Spain what they claimed of Great Britain at Geneva."

GIVES THEM ADVANTAGE.
"The advantages possessed by the insurgents under the existing condition of affairs, and which they do not care to relinquish," said the speaker, "are set forth in the same letter from Mr. Fish to Admiral Polo, when he said: 'Spain has never been willing to concede that a state of war exists in Cuba. The rights and duties of the United States toward Spain, therefore, are to be measured by those of one nation toward another in case an insurrection exists which does not rise to the dignity of recognized war. A friendly government violates no duty of good neighborhood in allowing the free sale of arms and munitions of war to all persons, to the insurgents, as well as to the regularly constituted authorities, and

such arms and munitions, by whichever party purchased, may be carried on its vessels on the high seas, without liability to question by any other party. In like manner its vessels may freely carry unarmed passengers, even though known to be insurgents, without thereby rendering the government which permits it liable to a charge of violating its international duties."

"The situation to-day is exactly that of 1874, except that Mr. Fish's proposition has been stricken by the decision of Judge Ross, in the famous Itata cases. Certainly, the Cuban insurgents have no reason to ask belligerents' rights. Let Spain look to that."

MARRIED UNDER GUARD.
Bridegroom Arrested for Participating in the Vinson Lynching.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 20.—A special from Ellensburg says:

Gov. McGraw has ordered the State troops to back up the sheriff of Kittitas County in arresting accused persons for the lynching of the Vinsons there a week ago.

Among the lynchers are many prominent citizens. The troops have assembled in their armories prepared for action. Mike Leander, ex-treasurer, has already been arrested. He was to marry last night and was permitted to do so, under guard, however.

DUTY OF THE HOSPITALS
Col. Tracy Gives His Views in the Reidy Case.

He Is Investigating the Matter and May Make Some Rules for Their Guidance.

Col. Tracy, superintendent of charities, is making a thorough investigation of the case of Thomas Reidy, who was refused admission to Garfield Hospital on Saturday. In regard to the case Col. Tracy said to a Times reporter this afternoon that there was no dispute as to the main facts of the affair.

"The hospital authorities," he said, "admitted having refused to receive the patient, who came with a sanitary office permit, on the ground that he was not from need of treatment or in fit condition to be received. Hence the only point of fact to be determined is one of medical judgment as to the condition of the patient."

"In general, the permit should be at least signed presumptive evidence of the fitness of the application, as permits are not issued without inquiry, while hospitals do receive large appropriations for care of public patients should give full return for the public funds paid to them, as in fact they generally do. In this sense, as regards the hospital, the public patient is not a free patient, but one well paid for, and to be accommodated accordingly."

These views Col. Tracy expressed some time ago in reporting on a case of another hospital. The question in Reidy's matter being one regarding the admission of a district permit patient. There is no room for fine distinctions about authority to inquire, nor has Garfield or any other hospital at all objected to inquiring into such matters at any time.

Providence and Garfield Hospitals receive about 1,000 district permit patients a year, he said. This year the hospitals of Washington are allowed \$150,000 in appropriations, of which \$38,000 goes to Providence and Garfield through the sundry civil bill, and the remainder through the District bill, to the Freedmen's, Emergency, Columbia, Children's and Homeopathic Hospitals.

Again, Col. Tracy said, there are to be taken into account the proposition of the Asylum's expenses, used for the hospital, and the amounts made from the fund for relief of the poor to the dispensaries and to the physicians to the poor. In all there is upward of \$175,000 annually given in the District for public medical service, and it is one of the duties of the superintendent of charities to co-operate in securing adequate return for this large outlay, as well as exemptions from taxation enjoyed by medical and other charities.

The appropriation for Garfield Hospital is "for maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to provide therefor." All other hospital appropriations are made for like objects.

Col. Tracy said, without special reference to the Garfield Hospital case, but in view of a number of recent discussions regarding hospital admissions, that hospital regulations and incidental questions relating to them should be construed by medical executive officers on the ground liberally, giving benefit of doubt in favor of rendering public service in return for public appropriations.

As to the question of the classification of an applicant as a public patient, the duty of the sanitary office should determine, in the absence of strong evidence to the contrary or the discovery of imposition.

SHIPS FOR THE CONCLAVE.
Bance's Squadron Ordered to Go to Boston.

In response to a request from the Boston authorities, Acting Secretary McAdoo has instructed Rear Admiral Bance to take the North Atlantic squadron to that place during the coming convalescence of the Knights of Templar.

The admiral is directed to use his discretion as to what day he shall make his appearance in Boston Harbor. The trip will not interfere with the cruise of the squadron, which is now at Bar Harbor under orders to cruise along the coast as far south as Hampton Roads.

Hurt by a Cable Car.
Charles Burnett, a white man about 25 years old, while alighting from a cable car at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Four-and-a-half street this morning, fell and was caught under the wheels. He was taken in a police ambulance to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that his right hand was badly lacerated. After his injuries were dressed he was removed to his home, No. 2011 K street northwest.

Fireman Corby Resigns.
The resignation of F. A. Corby, a member of the fire force, was accepted to-day, and W. G. Kemer was appointed to succeed him.

GREAT RACE FOR THE CUP

Defender and Vigilant Strive for Chance at Valkyrie III.

FINE DAY AND FAIR WIND

The Two Great American Yachts Start on a Trial of Speed, the Winner in Which Is to Tackle the Valkyrie, the Crack English Cutter.

Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 20.—Yachtmen were all happy this morning when they looked aloft. Not a cloud was visible, the air was clear as a crystal spring and a piping breeze was coming in from the southwest.

The atmosphere had an autumn coolness to it that was invigorating, and, taking all things together, the weather seemed made to order for a trial of aspirants for the honor of defending the America's cup.

The bracing air and bright prospects for a lively race, added to the interest of the public in what the defender can do, drew out a good-sized crowd of spectators. The excursion boats which came down the bay bound for the race were well filled with passengers, and the fleet of steam and sailing yachts made an imposing procession out toward the lightship.

The people on the steamboats looked in vain for Valkyrie III. They were eager to get a look at the British boat that has caused some apprehension as to the safety of the cup, but she left her anchorage off Liberty Island last evening and was behind the Erie basin bulkhead to-day, changing her ocean spars for the mysterious spars which were brought over on the Furness line ten days ago.

TO CHOOSE A BOAT.
The race to-day is the first of the official trials for the selection of the boat to meet Valkyrie III. While in all probability the selection will be the yacht which wins two out of the three trial races, yet the America's cup committee reserve the right to select a boat which fails to win, if they are satisfied that she is the best boat.

This reservation prevents the selection of a yacht which happens to win by a fluke, or on account of an accident to her competitor. The judge has closely watched the performances of the Defender in the nine races she has already sailed with the Vigilant, and while none of them will say so they are unquestionably satisfied that she is the better boat of the two, and, of course, the best boat ever built in this country.

Their decision in the choice of a cup defender will be influenced by what they have seen as well as by the comparative work of the Defender and the Vigilant to-day and Thursday. Excepting the two races in which the Defender met with accidents, the Vigilant has never won a race from the Defender on elapsed time. In two races, however, the finishes were so close that the time allowance may give one or both of these races to Mr. Gould's boat.

THE MEASUREMENTS.
The regatta committee, however, will not announce the measurements of the time allowance until the Valkyrie is submitted to the tape just before the international contest. The cup committee hope to be able to test the Defender in windward work in a strong blow during the trial races. Since her start for Liberty in all kinds of light weather, but has never had a beat to windward in a heavy sea and a strong wind in any of her races.

Aside from racing for the honor of defending the America's cup to-day there was a special prize, a \$2,000 cup, offered by John Jacob Astor. This cup is one of the finest ever offered for ships in this country and is far handsomer than the ugly piece of silver which Englishmen have been endeavoring to take across the pond all these years. But the America's cup is the recognized token of international supremacy, and that is what Lord Dunraven is after.

ALL DIED VIOLENTLY.
Last of a Fated Family Perished in the Denver Disaster.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 20.—The death of F. M. McCloskey, in the Gunny Hotel disaster in Denver yesterday, is the latest of a most remarkable series of disasters in one family.

A year ago last winter one of the sons of Mr. McCloskey was drowned while skating here. The following Fourth of July another son was crippled for life by an explosion of fireworks in Kansas City. Later another son was shot and seriously wounded in Cripple Creek. A few weeks ago Mrs. McCloskey was burned to death in a gasoline explosion and her daughter was frightfully wounded.

Holmes' Castle's Architect.
Eau Claire, Wis., Aug. 20.—Charles Berger, who drew the plans for Holmes' castle and superintended its construction in 1887, lives here. He was a partner in the firm of Gellauer & Co., architects. Berger says, however, he knew nothing about the secret part of the castle, and it must have been contrived afterward. He says Holmes finished him out of \$340 due him for services.

Killed On a Light Mast.
Oakland, Cal., Aug. 20.—James Gallo-way was burned to death last night at the top of an electric light mast. The accident occurred when a bucket of water which was on fire, by street railroad men, was sent to the electric light works and the current was turned off, and by that time a hook and ladder had arrived. The man was still on fire when he was finally released from the wires.

Drowned at a Regatta.
Astoria, Ore., Aug. 20.—Two young men, Joseph Osenberger and Louis Bilger, were drowned here yesterday by the capsizing of the ship Monogram during a race incident to the water carnival. There were seventeen persons on the ship when she went over, but all except the two named were rescued by the tug Alarm.

Papers Are Withheld.
James Toome this afternoon brought suit for divorce against his wife, Florence Toome. The clerk was ordered to withhold the papers from publication.

FURTHER details concerning several of the local and telegraphic news features in this issue of The Evening Times will be found in to-morrow's Morning Times.